

## Answer on Question #76861 – Math – Statistics and Probability

### Question

1. A discrete random variable can be described by the binomial distribution if it satisfies four conditions. State these FOUR (4) conditions.

### Solution

The number of experiments  $n$  is fixed.

Each experiment is independent.

Each experiment represents one of two outcomes ("success" or "failure").

The probability of "success"  $p$  is the same for each outcome.

### Question

2. The pass rate for a Statistics test in a class of MBA students is 65%. If five students are randomly selected from the class, determine the probability that at least two passed the test.

### Solution

Using Binomial distribution:

$$n = 5, p = 0.65$$

$$P(x \geq 2) = 1 - P(x < 2) = 1 - P(x = 0) - P(x = 1)$$

$$P(x = 0) = \frac{5!}{0!5!} \cdot 0.65^0 \cdot 0.35^5 = 0.00525$$

$$P(x = 1) = \frac{5!}{1!4!} \cdot 0.65^1 \cdot 0.35^4 = 0.04877$$

$$\text{Answer: } P(x \geq 2) = 1 - 0.00525 - 0.04877 = 0.946$$

### Question

3. Explain why the areas for only positive  $z$  – values are given on a standard normal distribution table.

### Solution

Since normal distribution curve is symmetrical, the areas under the curve:

$$\text{area from } 0 \text{ to } z = \text{area from } -z \text{ to } 0$$

So, it is no need to use two tables, for positive and negative z-values.

### Question

4. The weight of a packet of imported biscuits from a shipment is normally distributed with a mean of 500 g and a standard deviation of 40 g. What percentage of packets of the shipment weighs between 540 g and 560 g?

### Solution

$$\begin{aligned} P(540 < x < 560) &= P\left(\frac{540 - 500}{40} < z < \frac{560 - 500}{40}\right) = P(1 < z < 1.5) = \\ &= P(z < 1.5) - P(z < 1) = 0.9332 - 0.8413 = 0.0919 \end{aligned}$$